Tree Analysis Group
Tree and Landscape Consulting

Arborist Tree Survey
Project 321 - East Site
1/5/20

Bob Howey, an ISA Certified Arborist and ASCA Consulting Arborist, working for/as Tree Analysis Group, LLC (TAG) performed our tree survey of the Project 321, 42+ acre, site located at the NE corner of US 287 and C-470 in Lafayette, CO. The survey was conducted in late December of 2020. The purpose of the survey was to identify the larger trees that are located on the site. Per the request, TAG is providing this tree survey which lists the tree species, tree sizes for trees with single trunks of 4" dsh (diameter at standard height, also know as dbh) and larger. Trees that had single trunks of at least 4" and larger, also included the added dsh measurement of any additional stems of that tree that are 2"+ and larger. A numbered site map with corresponding to the Tree Survey will also be provided. No condition rating of the trees is provided at this time. None of the trees beyond the property line fences including along US 287 or along the North or South perimeters are included in the survey as they are considered to be off property.

It does not appear that any of the trees were ever intentionally planted or irrigated as landscape trees, all were self sown trees by one form or another. All of the trees on the site are in some proximity to a drainage area and are not existing elsewhere or in a majority of the areas where no additional water is available. The trees that are/were generally in good condition are the native Plains Cottonwoods (Populus deltoides), the Willows, presumed to be Peachleaf Willow (Salix amygadaloides), and the few Siberian Elms (Ulmus pumila). There were a number of other, non Plains, Cottonwoods, believed to be hybrids of some sort, so we are calling these Hybrid Cottonwoods (Populus sp.). These Hybrid Cottonwoods were all in mostly fair to poor condition and suffering from varying levels of cytospora fungus and dieback. There were also a few Russian Olives, Elaeagnus angustifolia they were not overly large; some of these had died back and also showed significant rodent damage to the cambium and bark near the ground. The trees at the site are all fairly common especially around wetter areas of development sites along the Colorado front range, but the landscape value of these trees is generally negligible and most are not of good qualities or desirability as landscape trees. In many jurisdictions, most of these trees are deemed undesirable and are not used or counted in similar Tree Surveys. These volunteer trees all are younger, mainly less than 5-10 years old and none are likely over 20 years old.

Tree Survey - Project 321 East Site 1/5/20

Tree #	*Tree Species*	*Tree Size (inches, dbh/dsh)**
1	PC	4"
2	PC	28"
3	PC	9"
4	PC	12"
5	PC	9"
6	PC	4"
7	PC	6"
8	PC	7"
9	PC	16"
10	HC	9"
11	HC	10"
12	HC	6"

Tree #	***Tree Species***	***Tree Size (inches dbh/dsh)****
13	HC	12”
14	PC	7”
15	PC	5”
16	PW	6”*
17	PW	8”*
18	PW	4”*
19	PW	5”*
20	PW	10”*
21	PC	4”
22	PW	14”*
23	PC	4”
24	PW	6”*
25	PW	15”*
26	PW	18”*
27	PC	4”
28	PW	12”*
29	PW	5”*
30	PW	7”*
31	PW	4”*
32	HC	6”
33	PW	9”*
34	PC	7”*
35	PW	15”*
36	SE	6”
37	PC	4”
38	RO	4”
39	PC	9”
40	PC	13”*
41	SE	14”*
42	RO	4”
43	RO	11”*

Total Combined Trunk Diameter for the above listed trees = 372”

** Designates multi-stemmed trees of trees with a single stem of at least 4” caliper: the caliper or dsh size shown combines the trunk diameter of all stems, 2”+ and larger diameter for those trees.*

Tree Species Key:

PC - Plains Cottonwoods (Populus deltoides)
HC - Hybrid Cottonwood (Populus sp.)
PW- presumed to be Peachleaf Willow (Salix amygadaloides) or another Salix sp.
SE - Siberian Elm (Ulmus pumila)
RO - Russian Olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia)

This completes the Tree Survey of the Project 321- East Site, please contact me/us if you have any questions.

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